A STUDY ON IMPACT OF USING MOBILE PHONE IN STUDENT LIFE

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INTRODUCTION

Research shows that nearly 90% of students have their mobile devices with them during the school day. Portable computers and iPads do cost money, but textbooks are also costly and become out-of-date within a couple of years. As there is a huge amount of free academic material available online, and this means that high technology can often mean low-cost. Certain institutes are introducing textbook cost-free zones and substituting these purchases with iPads and laptops. Free access to the online world ensures quick updates and free textbooks. The main examples of technology are mobile phones, television sets, computers, electric cars. The smallest piece of technology can cause a big change in our daily life. The mobile phone as we said in the examples is one of the fastest-growing technology in the last few decades, it started as a device to just dial and receive calls.

STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

Good health is above wealth. We can't but agree with this folk wisdom. However, as it turns out to be, many of us undermine our mental and physical state day by day, using cell phones so excessively. A recent survey found out that 92% of American adults have mobile phones today.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- Students can create threats by using devices.
- Mobile devices may make disruptive noises during the class.
- Students can take improper photos and videos using the mobile Devices.
- In unexpected situations, the use of mobile devices by students

METHODOLOGY OF STUDY

Students can create threats by using devices. Mobile devices may make disruptive noises during

the class. Students can take improper photos and videos using the mobile devices. In unexpected situations, the use of mobile devices by students may overload the transmission system. In other words, the methodology chapter should justify the design choices, by showing that the chosen methods and techniques are the best fit for the research aims and objectives, and will provide valid and reliable results. A good research methodology provides scientifically sound findings, whereas a poor methodology doesn't. We'll look at the main design choices below

SAMPLE DESIGN

The research design is intended to provide an appropriate framework for a study. A very significant decision in research design process is the choice to be made regarding research approach since it determines how relevant information for a study will be obtained; however, the research design process involves many interrelated decisions.

PRIMARY DATE

Primary data is a type of data that is collected by researchers directly from main sources through interviews, surveys, experiments, etc.

SECONDARY DATE

Secondary data is the data that has already been collected through primary sources and made readily available for researchers to use for their own research. It is a type of data that has already been collected in the past. A researcher may have collected the data for a particular project, then made it available to be used by another researcher. The data may also have been collected for general use with no specific research purpose like in the case of the national census.

PERIOD OF THE STUDY

All subjects are assigned to a Study Period. The two main study periods are Study Periods 1 and 2, which are 13 weeks long. Each Study Period has a: Start date End date Payment Due Date Census Date Results Publication date.

TOOLS USED FOR THE STUDY

This section describes the tools and techniques that are used in quantitative and qualitative methods. Quantitative methods involve the collection and analysis of objective data, often in numerical form. The research design is determined prior to the start of data collection and is not flexible. The research process, interventions and data collection tools

TOOLS FOR ANALYSIS

Analysis tools help researchers make sense of the data collected. It enables them to report results and make interpretations. How the data is analyzed depends on the goals of the project and the type of data collected. Some studies focus on qualitative data, others on quantitative data, and many on both (mixed-methods studies); examples of these can be found in a NAGT-GER Division hosted collection of presentations on Methods for Conducting GER.

SUGGESTION

We use mobile phones for almost everything now. Gone are theϖ days when we used them for only calling. Now, our lives revolve around it.

They are no less than a computer and sometimes even more. Youϖ can video call people using this phone, and also manage your official documents.

We carry out all the tasks through mobile phones which we initiallyϖ did use our computers.

CONCLUSION

A conclusion is the final piece of writing in a research paper, essay, or article that summarizes the entire work. The paragraph should restate your thesis, summarize the key supporting ideas you discussed throughout the work, and offer your final impression on the central idea Mobile phones have an effect on the way that individuals function in society, and while there has not been a lot of research on the effects of mobile phone use, it has both positive and negative consequences. Mobile phones have provided time in existence have changed the way in which individuals are interacting with each other avenues for individuals to stay connected on a new level that does not depend on space or time, but is readily accessible at anytime, anywhere. Mobile phone has allowed social networks and relationships to be strengthened as well as new relationships formed and have also allowed individuals all over the world that, without the mobile phone would never have access to all of the networks, access information that they do through the mobile phone